NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

(Registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920)

Patrons

HIS MAJESTY THE KING HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA

Annual Report

1921-22

FOUNDED 1868

224-6-8 GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

THE cost of printing being still very high, the Council consider it advisable, in the interests of economy, to issue this Report in abridged form.

Records of contribution may be seen at the Institute's Headquarters or at its Branches.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

of the

National Institute for the Blind

(Registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920)

For the year ended MARCH 31st, 1922

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1921-22

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

(Registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920)

NATIONAL WORK OF THE INSTITUTE:

Production of Books in Braille and Moon Type
Production of Music in Braille Type
Publication of Music by Blind Composers
Production of Apparatus for the use of the Blind
Free Gifts of Books and Music, Models and Apparatus to Schools, Libraries, Societies and Individuals
Monetary Grants to Institutions and Societies for the Blind
Monetary Grants to Individuals
Training of Adult Blind Persons
Massage School and Library
Home Teaching
Home for Blind Babies
Homes and Hostels for Blind People
Higher Education of the Blind
After-Care of Blind Civilians
Inventions and Research
Information Bureau
It has also taken a considerable share in providing for the Welfare of Soldiers and Sailors who were Blinded in the War

224-6-8 GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W.1

BRANCHES:

NORTHERN BRANCH. Cumberland, Westmoreland, Lancashire (part), Cheshire (part), Derbyshire. *Office:* 90 Deansgate, Manchester. *Hon. Treasurer* Councillor J. Mathewson Watson. *Secretary:* Alfred Stone.

NORTH EASTERN BRANCH. Northumberland, Durham. *Office:* Commercial Union Buildings, 47 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. *Secretary:* John Wrigglesworth.

NORTH YORKSHIRE BRANCH. *Office:* 8 and 9 Pearl Buildings, East Parade, Leeds. *Secretary:* H. S. Coghill.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE BRANCH. *Office:* Bank Court Chambers, Bank Street, Sheffield. *Secretary:* G. V. Stone.

LIVERPOOL BRANCH. Lancashire (part), Cheshire (part), Anglesey, Carnarvonshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Merionethshire, Montgomeryshire, Isle of Man. *Office:* May Buildings, 51 North John Street, Liverpool. *Hon. Treasurer:* Alderman John Lea, J.P. *Secretary:* Richard Lowry.

EAST MIDLAND BRANCH. Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire. *Office:* Lloyds' Bank Chambers, High Street, Leicester. *Secretary:* Alfred H. Bowley.

MIDLAND BRANCH. Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Herefordshire. *Office:* 117 Colmore Row, Birmingham. *Secretary:* Harry Hillman.

SOUTH WALES BRANCH. Cardiganshire, Brecknockshire, Radnorshire, Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire, Glamorganshire, Monmouthshire. *Office:* 53 Charles Street, Cardiff. *Secretary:* Stanley Dark.

HOME COUNTIES BRANCH. Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Hertfordshire. *Office:* 38 Queen Street, Oxford. *Secretary:* H. F. Gutteridge.

EASTERN BRANCH. Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Essex. *Office:* 22 King's Parade, Cambridge. *Secretary:* W. H. Newman.

SOUTH WESTERN BRANCH. Somersetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall. *Office:* 43 Southernhay West, Exeter. *Secretary:* Samuel M. Taylor.

WESTERN BRANCH. Gloucestershire (including Bristol), Wiltshire; also City of Bath. *Office:* Oxford House, 79 Park Street, Bristol. *Secretary:* J. King Cummings.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH. Kent, Surrey, Sussex. *Office:* 1 Pavilion Buildings, Brighton. *Secretary:* Capt. J. H. G. Lawrance, M.C.

SOUTHERN BRANCH. Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Isle of Wight. *Office:* 21 Portland Street, Southampton. *Secretary:* B. G. Hastings.

GREATER LONDON FUND FOR THE BLIND. *Office:* 36 & 37 Bolsover Street, London, W.1. *Joint Secretaries:* H. C. Preece and E. H. Williams.

SUPERVISOR OF BRANCHES—JOSEPH H. LEE.

Headquarters of the National Institute for the Blind, 224-6-8 Great Portland Street, London, W.1

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

PATRONS:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury
His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G.
His Grace the Duke of Rutland, K.G.
His Grace the Duke of Newcastle
His Grace the Duke of Sutherland
The Most Honourable the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.
The Most Honourable the Marquess of Crewe, K.G.
The Most Honourable the Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, K.G.
The Right Honourable the Earl of Chesterfield, K.G.
The Right Honourable the Earl Fitzwilliam, K.C.V.O., D.S.O.
The Right Honourable the Earl of Lonsdale
The Right Honourable the Earl of Ancaster
The Right Honourable the Earl of Iveagh, G.C.V.O.
The Right Honourable the Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.
The Right Honourable the Viscount Northcliffe
The Right Honourable the Viscount Rothermere
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Chester
Lady (Arthur) Pearson, D.B.E.
Sir T. Vansittart Bowater, Bart.
Sir Edward Brotherton, Bart., M.P.
Sir Reginald MacLeod, K.C.B.
Sir William Soulsby, C.B., C.I.E., C.V.O.
Sir W. Robertson Nicoll, M.A., LL.D.
Councillor J. Mathewson Watson
Mrs. E. R. MacNicol
Mrs. John Macy, née Sullivan (Wrentham, Mass.)
(Miss Helen Keller's Teacher)
F. R. Armitage, Esq.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
C. F. Denny, Esq.
W. H. Harford, Esq.
Douglas A. Howden, Esq.

Executive Council :

Chairman : Sir Washington Ranger, D.C.L.

Vice-Chairman : Captain E. B. B. Towse, V.C., C.B.E.

Hon. Treasurer : G. F. Mowatt, J.P.

Miss Alice S. Armitage
Miss E. M. Bainbrigge
Miss L. Douglas-Hamilton
E. Alexander
J. H. Batty
P. M. Evans, M.A., LL.D.
Captain Ian Fraser
Godfrey H. Hamilton
W. Percy Merrick
M. Sidney Parry
H. M. Taylor, M.A., F.R.S.
John Tennant
Councillor J. Mathewson Watson
Alderman Arthur W. Willey

Secretary-General :

Henry Stainsby

Solicitors :

Ranger, Burton & Frost, 179 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

Auditors :

Jackson, Pixley & Co., 58 Coleman Street, E.C.

Bankers :

London County, Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.,
Harley Street Branch, 154 Harley Street, W.1

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

of the

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

for the year ended 31st March, 1922

THE year ended March 31st, 1922, has been an eventful one in the history of the National Institute for the Blind. Not only have many new problems arisen for solution, but a great personal loss, grave financial difficulties, and the general uncertainty of industrial and political conditions have given birth to situations which have needed the most careful and tactful handling. Although many of these, and pre-eminently the grave financial position, still call for our unfailing attention, it is with profound thankfulness that we find ourselves able to report that a number of the difficulties with which we have been faced during the past year have been successfully overcome.

Before entering into details of the work which has been accomplished during the year, it is our painful duty to record the death, on December 9th, 1921, of the President of the National Institute for the Blind, Sir Arthur Pearson, Bt., G.B.E. Words are inadequate to express the irreparable loss which not only the National Institute but the whole blind community has sustained by the sudden and tragic death of one of the great philanthropists of modern times. Endowed with characteristic energy and noble self-sacrifice, invincible courage and splendid mental abilities, Sir Arthur Pearson was always a vigorous and successful pioneer, and it is with natural pride that, as we look back upon the history of the blind of this country during the past few years, we find many progressive movements associated with the names of Sir Arthur Pearson and the National Institute. We trust that the one will always be coupled with the other, and that the memory of Sir Arthur Pearson and his work will for ever be an inspiration to his successors.

That the latter have a heavy responsibility on their shoulders the general public will realise. A brief survey of the history of the National Institute will show how vast has become the scope of its work. Its true foundation was laid in 1868, when the British and Foreign Blind Association for Promoting the Education and Employment of the Blind came into being under the direction of the late Dr. T. R. Armitage, with the primary object of improving embossed literature for

the blind. At that time the methods of educating the blind were in a state of chaos. Conflicting opinions regarding the various systems of embossed type were rife, and portions of the Bible had been printed in at least five different systems. The British and Foreign Blind Association, however, succeeded, under the influence of Dr. Armitage, in bringing about the adoption of the Braille system in England, and at once became a centre for supplying printed books, maps, music, frames for the writing of Braille, and other educational apparatus for the blind, whilst a system of Braille music notation was introduced. In 1902 the organisation was transformed from a semi-private undertaking into an incorporated society, and with the removal of the Association to 206 Great Portland Street in the same year, practically all the work was carried on under the same roof. The work now grew apace, and when, in 1908, Mr. Henry Stainsby was appointed Secretary-General, it began to assume great proportions. The staff then consisted of some fifty-four members ; these were rapidly added to, and it was soon discovered that the premises were entirely inadequate for the accumulating duties of the Association. The erection of new and extended premises had been contemplated, and under the chairmanship of the famous ophthalmic surgeon, the late Professor Malcolm M. McHardy, F.R.C.S., predecessor of Sir Washington Ranger, D.C.L., the present Chairman of the Council, the building fund was started with a special donation from a well-wisher of £9,000.

On the 19th March, 1914, the premises at 224-6-8, Great Portland Street, were opened by their Majesties the King and Queen, and the title of the organisation was changed to that of the National Institute for the Blind. In the preceding year Sir Arthur (then Mr.) Pearson was elected a member of the Council, and in 1914 he became its Hon. Treasurer, and succeeded in raising a net sum of approximately £60,000 to complete the cost of the building and equipment of the new premises. Work on a far more extended scale was now undertaken, the embossing plant was improved, and the Council were greatly assisted financially in their efforts to provide the blind with books by the generosity of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, the Dickens Fellowship, and other organisations and individuals. In 1914, on the death of Miss Adelaide E. C. Moon, the Moon Society for Embossing Literature for the Blind in Moon Type came under the management of the Institute. The Home Teaching Society for the Blind became affiliated in 1915, and in the same year the National Institution for Massage by the Blind was incorporated in the Institute.

The National Institute is now the largest institution of its kind not only in the United Kingdom but throughout the world. Its far-reaching activities affect all classes and conditions of the blind population, from the baby, blind from birth, to those who lose their sight in old age. To curtail even one of these activities is detrimental

to the blind, yet we would point out that very serious further retrenchment will be an immediate necessity unless we receive continuous and generous financial support. We emphasise this matter here because we wish that all who read the details which follow of the Institute's various activities should bear in mind the one immutable factor on which the continuance and extension of those activities are dependent.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

WE will now proceed to give a summary of the principal events of the year, with the exception of those directly connected with special departments, which are dealt with in the next section of this Report.

Greater London Fund for the Blind.—It has always been our steady and persistent policy to work with other Institutions, because that is the only effective way in which it is possible to solve many of the economic problems concerning the blind. At the beginning of last year, in pursuance of this policy, we invited the eight leading Workshops and Institutions in London to co-operate in raising money for the many urgent requirements of the 7,000 blind of the metropolitan area, and the National Institute is now conducting the Greater London Fund for the Blind, with the assistance of an Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of the institutions concerned. The Fund has been in existence for fifteen months, and up to the 31st March of the present year has distributed, on a mutually pre-arranged basis, the following amounts :—

	£	s.	d.
National Institute for the Blind	10,000	0	0
Incorporated Association for the Welfare of the Blind ...	3,059	7	0
London Association for the Blind	1,993	16	6
The London Society for Teaching and Training the Blind ...	1,527	4	6
Blind Employment Factory, Waterloo Road	1,469	17	9
Metropolitan and Adjacent Counties Association for Blind (Special Grants)	800	0	0
The Workshop for the Blind of Kent	659	4	9
Barclay Workshop for Blind Women	601	9	9
West London Workshops for the Blind	581	2	0
Eyes to the Blind Society	107	17	9
Representing a Total of	£20,800	0	0

We are of opinion that our policy has been justified not only by financial results, but by the closer relationship now existing between the various institutions for the blind in London, which cannot fail to effect a continuous improvement in the condition of the London blind, and must materially benefit and strengthen the work of the individual institutions by creating an atmosphere of harmony which should be of untold help in years to come.

With the assistance of sighted clerical workers, the whole of the organisation of the Fund has been carried out by blind members of the Institute's staff. Probably the most striking result of their work has been that many important firms which have previously failed to respond to the appeals of individual institutions have given substantial donations to this central fund because they realise that the money raised is strictly allocated among the participating institutions in proportion to the number of blind persons assisted by each.

Grants to Local Institutions.—The same principle of acting as far as possible in conjunction with other institutions for the blind is exemplified in the large amount of financial assistance the National Institute gives to local institutions for the blind in all parts of the country. During the year, grants amounting to £40,740 were made to the following Institutions for the blind :—

	£	s.	d.
Cambridgeshire :			
Cambridge Society for the Blind ...	33	6	8
Devonshire :			
North Devon Home Teaching Society for the Blind	200	0	0
Durham :			
Darlington Blind Welfare & Home Teaching Society for the Blind	200	0	0
Sunderland and Durham County Royal Institute for the Blind ...	825	0	0
Essex :			
Mayor of Southend's Fund for the Blind	53	12	10
Glamorganshire :			
Cardiff Institute for the Blind	4,354	3	4
Gloucestershire :			
Bristol—Clifton Home for Blind Women	300	0	0
Cheltenham and Gloucestershire Society for the Blind	400	0	0
Hampshire :			
Portsmouth Brotherhood Social Club for the Blind	200	0	0
Southampton Association for the Blind	300	0	0
Kent :			
Greenwich Workshop for the Blind of Kent	187	10	0
Lancashire :			
Barrow-in-Furuess Home Teaching Society for the Bliud ..	150	0	0
Liverpool School for the Indigent Blind, Hardman Street .	500	0	0
Liverpool Workshops and Home Teaching Society for the Outdoor Blind	4,500	0	0
Manchester—Henshaw's Institution for the Blind	6,000	0	0
London :			
Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs	230	0	0
College of Teachers of the Blind	10	0	0
Deptford and District Society for the Welfare of the Blind ...	5	0	0
Home Teaching Society for the Blind	7,070	6	0
National Union of Professional and Industrial Blind	30	0	0

Norfolk :			
Norwich Institution for the Indigent Blind ...	400	0	0
Northumberland :			
Newcastle and Gateshead Home Teaching Society	260	0	0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Royal Victoria School for the Blind	350	0	0
Newcastle Workshops for the Adult Blind	1,324	3	0
Staffordshire :			
North Staffordshire Workshops for the Blind	258	8	4
Somerset :			
Bridgwater Home Teaching Society for the Blind	25	0	0
Sussex :			
Brighton Blind Relief and Visiting Society	340	0	0
Worcestershire :			
Worcester College for the Blind	4,911	5	1
Yorkshire :			
Barnsley Association for Visiting and Teaching the Blind	400	0	0
Bradford Royal Institution for the Blind ...	600	0	0
Doncaster and District Home Teaching Society for the Blind	200	0	0
Halifax Society for Home Teaching and Assistance of the Blind	200	0	0
Hull and East Riding Institute for the Blind	1,620	0	0
Leeds United Institution for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb	3,891	10	9
Lord Mayor of Hull's Fund for Indigent Blind ...	32	10	6
Sheffield Institute for the Blind	200	0	0
Yorkshire School for the Blind	50	6	10
National League of the Blind (for Relief) : £ s. d.			
Gateshead 25 0 0			
West Bromwich 25 0 0			
	50	0	0
Esperanta Ligilo (Esperanta Magazine for the Blind)	78	9	8
Total	£40,740	13	0

The Yorkshire Campaign.—A further example of how the National Institute in its money-raising activities combines the interests of local institutions with its own is the result of the Yorkshire Campaign for raising funds. This campaign began in April, 1919, and finished in March, 1921, but its results were only partially dealt with in last year's Report. The total amount raised was £68,829 1s. 9d., less expenses £14,283 2s. 3d., of which £6,934 19s. 9d. went in wages to the blind and their guides, leaving a net sum of £54,545 19s. 6d. divisible, and allocated as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Bradford Royal Institution for the Blind	8,001	12	11
Dewsbury, Batley and District Institution for the Blind ...	2,058	8	9
Wakefield and District Societies for the Blind	788	19	10
Pontefract and Upper Osgoldcross Division Home Teaching Society for the Blind	100	0	0
Barnsley Home Teaching Society for the Blind	251	1	6
Hull and East Riding Institute for the Blind	11,539	4	11
Leeds Incorporated Institution for the Blind and the Deaf and Dumb	6,771	10	9
Yorkshire Residential School and Workshops for the Blind...	50	6	10
St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors	15,211	15	5
National Institute for the Blind	9,772	18	7

In addition, the National Institute paid the Hull and East Riding Institute for the Blind a full year's maintenance grant, running concurrently with the campaign, amounting to £2,000.

Home Workers' Scheme—The Institute, having been approached by the Ministry of Health to undertake a Home Workers' Scheme for the Metropolitan District south of the Thames, and for the counties of Kent, Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire, is giving careful consideration to the matter and is in touch with the County and Borough Councils in the defined area, but at the time of writing this Report no definite decision has been made.

Should the Institute undertake the work, the services it would render to the blind would include the following :—

I The provision and maintenance of tools and equipment.

II The supply of raw materials at cost price.

III The supervision of the home worker and the systematic inspection of his work by competent visitors with a view to producing thoroughly saleable articles.

IV Assistance in securing orders and marketing his goods. This will take various forms, *e.g.*, by private retail sales to local users ; by securing the custom of public bodies ; by organising sales of work, etc.
Close co-operation with associations, societies, institutions and agencies for the blind operating in the district in which the blind worker lives will probably be found to be the very best means of helping him to dispose of his goods.

V Augmentation of earnings as far as funds will permit.
It is an established fact that blindness handicaps a manual worker to the extent of at least 50 per cent. in his earning capacity : hence the necessity of making up this deficiency at least to some extent.

L.C.C. and the Blind Persons Act.—Under Clause 7 of the London County Council's scheme for the welfare of blind persons in the county of London, provision was made for the setting up of a central council for the London blind.

Nineteen societies for the blind in the administrative county of London were invited to send representatives, the National Institute being among the number. The Executive Council nominated Sir Washington Ranger, D.C.L., to be the Institute's representative, and Captain E. B. B. Towse, V.C., to act as deputy when Sir Washington Ranger was unable to be present.

The L.C.C., under paragraph 1 (b) of the Constitution of the Central Council, reserved to itself the right to appoint as members six persons with special knowledge of the needs of the blind, and in this connection they invited Mr. G. F. Mowatt, J.P., Hon. Treasurer and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Institute, Captain Ian Fraser, Member of the Executive Council and Standing Committee, and Mr. Henry Stainsby, Secretary-General, to become members. These invitations were accepted.

Advisory Committee, Ministry of Health.—The Advisory Committee on the Welfare of the Blind, Ministry of Health, includes in its membership Mr. G. F. Mowatt, J.P., Mr. P. M. Evans, M.A., LL.D. (member of the Executive Council and Standing Committee of the Institute), and Mr. Henry Stainsby.

The Deaf-Blind.—The problem of the deaf-blind has received during the year careful attention. It is an extremely difficult problem, owing to the inaccessibility of minds suffering under the double handicap of loss of sight and loss of hearing. The After-Care and Home Teaching Branches of the Institute are endeavouring to keep in close touch with local organisations, so that the deaf-blind may be visited, supplied with materials for, and assisted in disposing of, the goods which they make. We are also co-operating with the Royal Association for the Deaf-Blind, which operates in the metropolis.

New Plates for Embossed Bibles.—As the plates for the edition of the Holy Scriptures published in Moon type need renewal, an appeal for funds to be specially devoted to this purpose was made during the year. The necessity for a new and more portable edition of the Bible in Braille was also urged. We regret that the response to this appeal has not been so encouraging as was hoped.

Opening of Hoole Bank.—Hoole Bank, Chester, presented by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hayes, in memory of their son, Lieut. Harry Urmson Hayes, 1st Batt. Black Watch, who was killed in action in France in October, 1915, was formally opened as a Guest-House for the Blind by the late Sir Arthur Pearson, Bt., G.B.E., on Friday, November 4th, 1921.

A large number of visitors, including the Bishop of Chester and representatives of well-known residents in Chester and district, were present. A considerable number of prominent workers for the blind in Manchester and Liverpool were also present, and all expressed themselves delighted with this new development of the Institute's work.

The proceedings were opened with a prayer by the Lord Bishop of Chester. Sir Arthur Pearson, who was accompanied by Mr. G. F. Mowatt and Mr. Henry Stainsby, then spoke, describing the Home and giving an account of the circumstances by which the Institute became possessed of the Guest-House. He paid a high tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes' generosity, and referred in most sympathetic terms to the loss they had sustained by the death of their son.

He also mentioned the kind personal services rendered to the Home by the residents of Chester, and referred particularly to the Rector, the Rev. J. H. Toogood, M.A., Mrs. and Miss Wardell-Yerburgh, Dr. Griffen, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, the Dean of Chester, and others.

The following telegram was received from Mr. and Mrs. Hayes: "Our best wishes for the future welfare of the Guest-House," to which

Sir Arthur proposed, and it was agreed, that the following reply should be telegraphed to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes :

> "On the occasion of the opening of Hoole Bank, the President and the Council of the National Institute, and the blind guests, send Mr. and Mrs. Hayes greeting and grateful thanks for the gift of this lovely Home, presented in memory of their beloved and gallant son."

The President then called upon Mr. Mowatt to address the gathering. Mr. Mowatt referred to the many activities in which the Institute was engaged, and in doing this paid high tribute to Sir Arthur Pearson for the magnificent work he had accomplished on behalf of the blind generally and of the Institute in particular. He expressed his keen appreciation of this last development, particularly as he had been charged with the special care of the Colleges and Homes maintained by the Institute.

Mr. Scott, on behalf of himself and fellow guests, expressed heartfelt gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, and to the President and Council of the Institute, for the provision made for their comfort and happiness in the declining years of life.

The Bishop of Chester then addressed the meeting, welcoming in the name of the city what he termed the " glorious new enterprise."

Wide publicity was given to the ceremony in the Press, and cinemas throughout the country depicted it on their screens.

Endowment of Homes.—In connection with Hoole Bank Guest-House and the Clifton and Brighton Homes for Blind Women, we would suggest here the desirability of endowing these homes, and would point out how excellent a service to the aged blind such endowments would be.

Finance.—The serious diminution of funds, mentioned in our introductory remarks, with which we were faced almost from the beginning of the period under review, caused very grave anxiety, and every possible reduction in expenditure was at once effected, without reducing the number—namely 332—of blind persons employed by the National Institute and its Branches, nor the salaries and wages paid to them, amounting during the year to well-nigh £55,000. Temporary relief from this financial embarrassment was secured by special activities, in the result of which St. Dunstan's and the National Institute shared. These activities over, the situation is again strained, and a very earnest appeal for additional funds is made to all those who take an interest in our work and in the welfare of the blind population of this country.

Death of Sir Arthur Pearson.—We have already referred to the sudden death, on December 9th, 1921, of the late President of the National Institute, Sir Arthur Pearson, Bt., G.B.E. The tragic circumstances attending the death of one who had so many friends and

interests focussed the attention of the entire country, and of the Press throughout all English-speaking countries, on his brilliant career and his magnificent work for the blind. Messages of condolence were received by Lady Pearson from Their Majesties the King and Queen, H.M. Queen Alexandra, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and from all parts of the world; and the funeral, on December 13th, attended by probably the greatest congregation of blind people ever assembled, and a vast concourse of the general public, was an event of touching and pathetic interest not soon to be forgotten. The National Institute was closed, and practically every member of the Council and Staff was present at the funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Marylebone, or at the interment at Hampstead Cemetery. Sir Washington Ranger, D.C.L., and Captain E. B. B. Towse, V.C., represented the National Institute as pall-bearers.

At a meeting of the Executive Council held on December 20th the following resolution was moved by Sir Washington Ranger, D.C.L., Chairman, seconded by Captain E. B. B. Towse, V.C., Vice-Chairman, and unanimously adopted :—

> "That this Council place on record their profound sorrow at the death of their esteemed President and colleague, Sir Arthur Pearson, and at the irreparable loss the Institute and the blind community have thereby sustained.
>
> "Sir Arthur joined the Council of the Institute in 1913, and in January of the following year was unanimously appointed Treasurer, and in July of the same year President, which offices he held until his death. With conspicuous ability and whole-hearted devotion he advocated the claims of the blind not only in this country but throughout the Empire : indeed, in every part of the civilised world his name became a household word. To him the Institute is indebted not only for raising large sums of money for the maintenance and extension of its work, but for other forms of personal service, unstintingly rendered day in and day out, while his work on behalf of those men blinded in the great war was beyond praise. To Lady Pearson and family the Council of the Institute offer their deep and sincere sympathy, assuring her and them that their great President will ever be remembered with gratitude and affection and respect."

Arthur Pearson Memorial Fund.—This fund was inaugurated in order to raise a lasting monument to the memory of Sir Arthur Pearson. A general and far-reaching appeal is being made, and the results will be equally divided, after deducting a small percentage for the Fresh Air Fund, as follows : one-third to the National Institute for the Blind, one-third to St. Dunstan's and the remaining third to other societies for the blind. It is definitely to be understood that the money distributed is to be considered as an endowment fund, and is not to be used for current expenses.

A Memorial Fund is also being raised amongst the staff of the National Institute. Although it has not finally been decided what form the memorial will take, it is probable that a mural tablet or bust will be placed in a suitable part of the Institute, and that the bulk of the fund will be invested so as to yield interest which will be used for the relief of deserving blind persons in the service of the Institute.

Obituary. In addition to the death of Sir Arthur Pearson, we have also to record the deaths of :—

Canon H. B. Southwell, M.A., one of the governors of Worcester College for the Blind (which is under the auspices of the National Institute) and Canon Residentiary of Worcester Cathedral, who for some time before his death was actively engaged in raising funds for the College.

Miss Caroline Bush, a generous benefactor of the blind, and founder, in 1874, of the Clifton Home for Blind Women, now a Branch of the National Institute.

Mr. Ernest Littlewood, who fell on the line at King's Cross Metropolitan Railway Station and was crushed by an incoming train. Mr. Littlewood was a member of the Blind Musicians' Concert Party and a proof-reader at the National Institute.

Resignations.—The following resignations have occurred during the year :—

Captain V. W. G. Ranger, M.C., on account of great pressure of business, resigned his position as member of the Executive Council. Captain Ranger rendered extremely useful service to the National Institute, and was a very active member of the Standing Committee.

The Rev. Hugh Shearer also resigned as a member of the Executive Council. He was particularly interested in the Moon Branch of the Institute's work, and rendered very valuable services in that connection.

Appointments.—The following appointments have been made during the year :—

Lady (Arthur) Pearson, D.B.E., and the Lord Bishop of Chester were appointed Vice-Presidents.

Mr. G. F. Mowatt, J.P., was appointed Hon. Treasurer and Chairman of the Standing Committee in place of the late Sir Arthur Pearson.

Mr. P. M. Evans, M.A., LL.D., Clerk of the Worshipful Company of Clothworkers, Clothworkers' Hall, Mincing Lane, became a member of the Executive Council and of the Standing Committee.

Mr. J. H. Batty, Chorley Wood, Mr. Councillor J. Mathewson Watson (Manchester), and Mr. Alderman Arthur W. Willey (Leeds) became members of the Executive Council.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

BLIND BABIES.—Although the number of babies blind from birth in this country is fortunately not large, yet as the child is father to the man it is a matter of pre-eminent importance that the specialised training of blind babies should be taken in hand from the first year of their existence. Only thus will those unfortunate little souls have a chance of fighting and overcoming, as far as is humanly possible,

their severe handicap. "Sunshine House" was established by the National Institute for the Blind at Chorley Wood, Herts., October, 1918, as a home for blind babies under five years of age, and no words can be more eloquent as to the dire need of such a home than the simple statement of the fact that from the first few months to the present date the home has always been full, with a long list of blind babies waiting to enter it. It should be noted, however, that the number of applications is now decreased, so that we feel confident that if, as we are trying to do, we are able to open another "Sunshine House"—in the north of England—the national problem of the blind baby will be on the way to solution.

During the year under review applications on behalf of sixty cases under five years of age were received. It is interesting to note that these applications came from all parts of the country, most of the English counties being represented ; this gives the Home a distinctly national character.

The healthy and beautiful surroundings of "Sunshine House," the careful attention given to diet and physique, the specially adapted kindergarten methods employed there and the unique training in music and rhythm were all fully dealt with in our last report. Sufficient to say here that the methods employed have yielded highly successful results. This is evident from the after-careers of "Sunshine House" babies, with whom we endeavour to keep in close touch. All the reports we have obtained unite in speaking very highly of the great benefits received at "Sunshine House."

Juvenile Education.—This department deals with children over five and under sixteen years of age. During the year forty-six new cases have been dealt with through the department. Some have been recommended to educational authorities, others have been advised as to home training, while kindergarten materials and Braille books have been supplied, and, where necessary, convalescent and hospital treatment provided. A constant difficulty experienced in connection with this department is that, although educational authorities may be desirous of placing blind children in certified schools, they cannot always obtain places.

Higher Education.—This is a subject which the National Institute has always had at heart, and to which great attention is given. Under the auspices of the Institute are the two colleges for the blind—Worcester College for Blind Boys and the Chorley Wood College for Blind Girls. During the year the sum of £4,911 was allocated to Worcester College, which continued with highly successful results its efforts to raise the standard of education and status in after-life of blind students. The opening of the Cedars, a beautiful country house at Chorley Wood, Herts., the gift of Mr. J. H. Batty, as a college for blind girls, arose out of a recommendation of the Departmental Committee on

the Welfare of the Blind, the report of which was issued in July, 1917. By means of the College the National Institute offers to blind girls who, but for their handicap, would have been educated at public schools—the same chances in life as are offered to blind boys at Worcester College.

Books and Periodicals for Blind Readers.—The Editorial and Publishing Department of the National Institute has always been of the greatest value to the blind generally—not only in the United Kingdom but throughout all countries where English is spoken. Reading is not merely an amusement for the blind : it is to be considered as a necessity, vital to their well-being and their happiness. Shut off as they are from all the visible beauties and wonders of the universe, the only window which is opened to them and through which they can form those mental pictures that sometimes transcend actuality, is that afforded by the world's great literature. It is absolutely essential that any institution which has the welfare and happiness of the blind at heart should make every effort to provide them with as large and as varied a quantity of books as possible. It is with considerable and heartfelt regret, therefore, that we have to report that the production of embossed literature by the National Institute during the past year shows a serious decline in comparison with the output of previous years. This is chiefly noticeable in the number of bound volumes produced. Only in one case—magazines—is an increase shown, although a large number of books have been stereotyped and are ready for printing directly finances permit. This decline in production is solely due to lack of funds. The necessity for urgent and generous financial assistance has already been mentioned in this report, but we could not better accentuate this need than by asking all those in sympathy with our work to compare the figures relative to this year's book production with those of the previous year, as printed side by side below. We are sure that by so doing they will recognize the urgency of helping to increase the production of this specially valuable branch of the Institute's work.

The National Institute has been characterized as the biggest publishing house for the blind in the world. This is a reputation which it is our bounden duty to uphold, and we trust that when the sighted readers of this report understand how intensely the blind long for embossed books, and how great is their dependence on them, the production of the current year will equal, if not exceed, that of previous years.

That our output, however—even under most trying conditions—is by no means a small one, the second column of figures will demonstrate :

BRAILLE PUBLICATIONS

Literature :	1920-21	1921-22
Bound volumes	19,508	5,755
Book pamphlets, instruction cards, alphabets ...	14,792	6,511
Magazines	72,212	85,029
Newspapers	116,476	115,423

	1920-21		1921-22
Braille Book-Plates:			
Literature, including magazines and newspapers	33,737	...	18,458
MOON PUBLICATIONS			
Bound volumes	8,273	...	3,402
Magazines, pamphlets, etc.	14,187	...	4,344
Moon Book-Plates:			
Literature	13,762	...	4,057

Although books in Moon type are not in such demand as books in the much more compact Braille system, nevertheless Moon is a type easily learnt by those who lose their sight in old age, as it is merely a simple embossed variation of ordinary Roman characters. It is therefore a great boon to the aged blind, many of whom could not possibly acquire an adequate knowledge of the more complicated Braille system.

In the choice of books to be embossed the National Institute makes ample allowance for different tastes and requirements. Works of famous poets and of brilliant essayists, text-books and works on the arts and sciences, the classics of history, biography and fiction are to be found side by side with the latest novels, short stories and current literature on affairs and people of the day. Some of the lists of books to be embossed have been prepared in conjunction with the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, which has generously borne the cost of many of the plates from which the books enumerated above were produced. We must make special mention of the editions of the Holy Scriptures produced by the National Institute in Braille and in Moon type.

In addition to books, the Editorial and Publishing Department is responsible for fourteen Braille magazines and newspapers, one magazine in Moon type and a letter-press magazine, the "Beacon," devoted to the welfare and interests of the blind. Amongst the Braille publications "The Braille Mail" is a weekly newspaper, giving a brief but full day-by-day summary of the world's news. It is a point worthy of note that this is, in fact, the only true newspaper in the world in the strictest sense of the term, as all news is given without editorial comment. Another weekly publication is "Nuggets," which consists of short stories, anecdotes, paragraphs and facts of miscellaneous interest, carefully selected from current periodicals. "Progress," the oldest embossed English magazine, is a monthly magazine of considerable importance in the blind world. Its readers are most enthusiastic, and the letters of appreciation received by the Editor are many. All matters of interest to the blind are discussed, there are bright and informative articles, and a very popular feature is the series of monthly competitions. "School Magazine" and "Comrades" are monthly periodicals for blind school children and younger children respectively. The "Literary Journal" presents the cream of the world's thought month by month, and

"Channels of Blessing" is a bi-monthly magazine dealing in a non-sectarian manner with scriptural and religious subjects. The titles of the "Braille Musical Magazine" and the "Massage Journal" are self-explanatory. All of these periodicals are highly valued by their respective readers, and every effort is made to keep this unique blind press up-to-date and enterprising, the special wants of readers being carefully studied.

All embossed books published by the National Institute are sold at a 75 per cent. discount on cost price to the blind in this country, at a 50 per cent. discount to the blind in the British colonies, and at cost price to the blind in foreign countries. The loss to the Institute by sales at reduced prices and gifts of books during the year under review represented the sum of £6,904.

The arrangement made in 1916 with the National Library for the Blind, Tufton Street, Westminster, whereby thirty-two copies of all books of fiction and seven copies of all other works published by the National Institute are presented free of charge to the National Library, has been continued, as although this agreement entails a heavy loss, it obviously tends towards the betterment of the blind.

In pursuance of this arrangement, the National Institute supplied free of all cost during the past year to the National Library for the Blind the following books for circulation among its readers:

Braille volumes	1,174
Braille pamphlets	134
Braille magazines and newspapers	593
Moon volumes	972
Moon pamphlets	14
Moon magazines	72

The Publicity Department, which is attached to the Editorial Department, keeps the Press throughout all the English-speaking world supplied with the latest information relative to the blind, and the various activities of the National Institute. We wish to take this opportunity of cordially thanking the Press generally for their unfailing and practical sympathy with our work and their generous kindness in throwing open their columns for the free discussion of all problems in connection with the well-being of the blind.

Manuscript Department.—The main object of this department is to supply books of an educational or special character to students training for one of the professions, and also to supply literature to qualified students holding posts as teachers, lecturers, lawyers, clergymen, etc. The National Institute is largely dependent for manuscript work on the services of a volunteer staff, numbering nearly one hundred, who receive training in Braille either direct from the Institute's instructor or from a volunteer teacher. This training is necessary in order to ensure that the transcriptions are correct, for it must be remembered that the work consists mainly of educational and technical books which require accurate handling.

During the past year the work has been carried on under difficulties, owing partly to a greatly reduced staff and partly to an unusual amount of illness. Nevertheless, 905 volumes have been produced, including such diverse works as "Herodotus," "Mémento de Littérature Française," "Inorganic Chemistry" by James Walker, "The Tariff Problem" by Ashley, and "The Evolution of Prussia" by Marriott and Robertson.

Too much praise cannot be accorded to those volunteers who work so untiringly, often transcribing works on subjects which do not interest them, and, in addition, supplying the paper necessary for the work. One volunteer alone has transcribed 30 volumes during the year; another has written 24, and several have completed between 16 and 20 volumes. When it is realised that Braille costs 8d. per large sheet for ordinary English work if given to a paid worker, and 10d. per sheet for foreign work, making a total cost of from £2 8s. to £3 per volume, some idea of the value of such services may be gathered.

We are happy to report the success of blind students from all parts of the country who have been assisted by the Manuscript Department. One, at least, has had the distinction—unique without doubt—of passing in theoretical and practical chemistry, while the measure of the indebtedness to this department's work of the 57 living blind students who at present hold University degrees is very high. The following extract from a letter is an example of how blind students are benefited by this department :—

> "I am to take my degree, Honours School of Jurisprudence, next June. I have only taken College exams. during this last year, but have done fairly well, just scraping a first in two and a second in one. I have been working very hard this Long, and have received the greatest assistance from your Manuscript Department, which possesses an excellent selection of Law books, very well arranged for the use of students."

Design Department—Apparatus and Models.—All plates for maps and illustrations for Braille books are produced by the Design Department. A total of 242 plates has been designed and embossed during the year, illustrating works on history, geography, travel, general science, physiology, massage, algebra, music and poultry-keeping. In addition, a great deal of miscellaneous work has passed through the department, including the completion of the frames designed for the mechanical making of playing-cards, which have already been used for embossing 500 packs.

Considerable progress has been made in providing new apparatus and appliances for the blind, amongst the latest innovations being additional games, new tools for pianoforte tuners, geometrical appliances and a nine-lined interlining frame, while two new Braille writing machines are in course of construction. An illustrated catalogue of all appliances sold by the Institute has been prepared and can be obtained on application.

A stock of 115 educational models is now available for use in schools for the blind, for the loan of which no charge is made.

We take this opportunity of expressing our sincerest thanks to the many shipping companies who have generously conveyed consignments of goods for the blind abroad, either freight free or at half freightage. These include the following :

Messrs. Anderson, Anderson & Co., Messrs. Bibby Brothers & Co., British India Steam Navigation Co., Canadian Pacific-Allan Line, Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., Messrs. Gellatly, Hankey & Co., Messrs. Gray, Dawes & Co., Messrs. Thos. & Jas. Harrison, Leyland Line, New Zealand Shipping Co., Orient Line, Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co., Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Messrs. Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd., Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co., Messrs. J. B. Westray & Co., and the White Star Line.

Inventions and Research Committee.—Under the chairmanship of Captain Ian Fraser, the Inventions and Research Committee have investigated many inventions for the blind, including scientific instruments, tools and appliances for trade purposes, machines for producing embossed literature, typewriting machines, apparatus for the use of the deaf-blind, and a great variety of games. We attach the highest importance to this feature of the Institute's work which is so absolutely essential to the progress of the blind, and only regret that more funds are not available for this purpose.

Music Department.—The work the National Institute has accomplished in providing the blind with music in Braille and in promoting the interests of blind musicians and composers is of primary importance. Music has always been a source of happiness and pleasure to those handicapped by loss of sight, and it is the art above all others which the blind can most successfully cultivate. Consequently, every endeavour has been made during the past year to continue as far as possible all the activities of this department.

A considerable output of Braille music has been maintained, and the figures for the year are as follows :

Music plates stereotyped	2,156
Music volumes produced	1,479
Music pamphlets produced	17,553

The arrangement with the National Library for the Blind, mentioned in connection with book production, included free gifts of all music published by the National Institute, and 166 music volumes and 1,523 music pamphlets were presented during the past year to the National Library.

As to the nature of the music selected for brailling, the same policy is adopted as with books : a wide range is covered, and the catalogue of published music now includes not only the best classics but the latest piano and organ pieces, songs and dance music. The music for standard examinations has been much in demand, and the organ

in the Armitage Hall of the National Institute, a model of the organ at the Royal College of Organists, is always available to students who wish to practise for the College examinations.

Three separate series of recitals by blind organists have taken place, all of them attracting much attention in the Press and in musical circles. Wide publicity has thus been secured for blind organists throughout the country. Blind organists have been specially invited to participate with many eminent sighted musicians in well-known churches. The musical activities of the National Institute have also had other areas opened to them through the visit of the London Society of Organists, when a special recital by blind musicians was given on the Armitage Hall organ.

The first list of twenty-four numbers (forty-four separate pieces) in the National Institute Edition of the Works of British Blind Composers, details of which were given in our last report, is rapidly approaching completion. The Edition is steadily winning its way, and selected numbers from it are constantly finding place in the programmes of distinguished recitalists. A specially bound volume of twenty numbers from this Edition was presented to H.R.H. Princess Mary by the National Institute on the occasion of her marriage. With the special object of concentrating the attention of important provincial centres upon the Edition, and encouraging local dealers to stock it and push sales, an inaugural invitation concert was organised with the assistance of the publishers of the Edition, and took place at the Liverpool Central Hall on March 29th, 1921, two of the blind composers appearing as recitalists. An audience of over 2,000 people assembled and the greatest interest and enthusiasm was shown by an intensely critical body of musical people.

The publication of a new key to the revised system of Braille music notation, mentioned in last year's report, is now being pressed forward with all speed.

Massage Branch. The activities of the Massage Branch of the National Institute are fourfold, and include the Massage School, the Massage Library, the Secretarial Department and a special After-Care Section.

Up to the present time 152 students have been trained for the recognised Massage examinations, and have all successfully qualified ; the majority of them have also passed the examination in Remedial Gymnastics and the Medical Electricity examination inaugurated by St. Dunstan's and the National Institute. The combined course covers a period of approximately eighteen months, and during that time substantial financial help is rendered by the Institute in respect of students' maintenance, fees, text-books and services of a guide.

A special library of massage literature in embossed type is at the free disposal of students and graduates, which enables them to keep abreast with modern thought and obtain current literature on medical and surgical subjects. The library at present contains 493 volumes, and the librarian in charge is himself a blind medical man who has been trained in massage under the auspices of the Institute.

Through the After-Care Section of the department suitable posts are secured for students after qualifying, and considerable assistance has been rendered to enable them to build up private practices ; in a number of instances apparatus necessary for the treatment of patients has been supplied.

In addition to the number of blind students actually trained at and under the auspices of the National Institute, thirty-seven blind masseurs and masseuses are directly in touch with and assisted in various ways by the After-Care Section of the Massage Department. The following are typical of many instances where the practical help given and the continuous after-care of blind masseurs and masseuses have resulted in their becoming independent : —

> A young civilian who had received no fixed training since leaving school, and was, in consequence, leading a purposeless existence, was taken in hand by the Massage Department of the National Institute. After two years' training in massage, medical gymnastics and medical electricity (also thorough instruction in Braille reading and writing and typewriting) he qualified and returned to his home in the Midlands. Within a short period a post was obtained for him in a local hospital, where he is doing excellent work, and he is to-day working up a steady remunerative practice and leading a useful and happy life.
>
> Another interesting example is of a masseuse who had for some time struggled to get together a private practice. She came to the notice of the Massage After-Care Section, and the following extract from a recent letter received from her shows the difference which the assistance given by the Institute made in her professional career : "I should like to express my gratitude to the Institute for the valuable help which I have received. . . . Already I have been able to treat several patients whom I should otherwise have had to refuse but for its timely assistance."

It is interesting to note that the Institute has trained three hospital nurses whose sight became so affected that it was impossible for them to continue their occupation. Two out of this number lost their sight whilst engaged in military hospitals during the war, and since qualifying have been settled in hospital posts ; the third has started in private practice.

Home Teaching.—This branch of the National Institute's work has continued its highly important services to the blind by visiting them in their own homes, teaching them how to read Braille and Moon, giving them instruction in various useful handicrafts, such as caning chairs, knitting, bag and basket-making, etc., and advising and assisting them in every possible way, especially those who have recently lost their sight.

Thirty-nine teachers, all, with one exception, blind, have visited 5,542 people, making a total of 71,062 visits in the metropolitan area and the Home Counties during the year.

A total of 48,224 embossed books has been distributed by the teachers, while 281 people have been taught to read Braille and 151 Moon. A feature of this branch's work is the regular visitation of the blind in workhouses and infirmaries.

Of recent years the position of the blind has materially improved, and in consequence the work of the Home Teachers has changed, and a much higher standard is required of them. The College of Teachers of the Blind has, therefore, prepared a syllabus for the examination of Home Teachers, and it is hoped that such examinations will soon be held, resulting in a higher standard of Home Teachers and, in consequence, a greater proficiency in the blind pupil.

After-Care of the Blind. The After-Care of the blind continues to be one of the most useful and important features of the Institute's work, and we are pleased to report that the activities of the department during the past year have met with an appreciable measure of success.

During the year under review the number of new cases dealt with was 963, making a total now on the Institute's register of 7,039 cases. Though we have been confronted with abnormal periods of distress, it is nevertheless satisfactory to be able to state that during the year a sum of £11,371 17s. 4d. has been distributed in relief to necessitous cases. Gifts to the value of £989 5s. 9d. have been provided, and dental and surgical requisites supplied to 35 people.

Again we have to report continuous service in supplying glasses where necessary to poor persons. This has resulted in many cases in a considerable saving of eye-strain and preservation of sight.

The After-Care Department is also responsible for 140 persons who are being educated or who are undergoing training in industrial and professional occupations. Educational fees paid during the period under review amounted to £1,250 10s. 0d., and training fees to £3,492 7s. 11d. The number of visits paid during the year to blind persons in their own homes by the visitors of this department was 626.

Hoole Bank Guest-House.—This house with its beautiful grounds was presented to the National Institute by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hayes. Its official opening in November, 1921, has already been recorded. The guest-house accommodates 17 women and 16 men ; at present there are 24 guests in residence, the women's wing being full. Thirteen new guests were admitted during the year, and thirteen holiday guests received for a short period. The guests live tranquil and happy lives, and although one old lady is over 80 years of age and eight others are over 70, there have been no cases of serious illness.

Clifton Home for Blind Women.—The Clifton Home, which was founded in 1874 for the benefit of blind women in the West of England, was taken over by the National Institute in 1920. It has accommodation for 12 inmates, who must be over 40 years of age and in good health. There has been one new admission during the year, and the Home is now full.

Brighton Home for Blind Women.—This is a similar Home established for the blind at Brighton. Accommodation has been increased from 14 to 19. At present there are 15 permanent guests in residence, while six women have been received for a period of convalescence during the year.

Women's Hostel.—The Women's Hostel at 40 Langham Street, London, W., has provided a home for about 40 girls for some years. In addition to the resident blind, the Hostel provides accommodation for outside blind women visitors who may wish to spend a few days or weeks in town. It provides a very good centre for the blind workers of the National Institute's staff. Social requirements are catered for, and a reading circle meets once a week. Everything is done to provide a homely atmosphere and to make the Hostel as comfortable and useful as possible.

College of Teachers of the Blind.—The offices of the College of Teachers are at the National Institute, the Secretary-General of which, Mr. Henry Stainsby, is Honorary Registrar of the College.

Blind Musicians' Concert Party.—The Blind Musicians' Concert Party, organised by Lady (Arthur) Pearson, D.B.E., continues its excellent work of touring the country on behalf of St. Dunstan's and the National Institute for the Blind. In spite of adverse conditions due to general trade depression, the proceeds of concerts given during the period under review reached a substantial sum. The blind artistes maintain their well-known standard of excellence, and their efforts are everywhere met with appreciation.

Blinded Soldiers.—The National Institute takes a considerable share in providing for the welfare of soldiers and sailors blinded during the war, having continually aided the work of St. Dunstan's in a great variety of ways.

Information Bureau.—The Information and Statistical Bureau has increased in usefulness; very considerable data has been added throughout the year, and a great number of queries dealt with through correspondence, telephone and in the Showroom. Valuable information has been compiled relative to organisations for the blind throughout the world, homes and libraries for the blind, magazines for the blind,

eye-diseases, biographies of notable blind persons, and many kindred subjects, such as apparatus, games and machines for the blind, embossed type, etc.

Provincial Branch Offices.—The National Institute has fourteen branch offices in various parts of England and Wales, each acting as a centre to a specified area. These offices, a list of which is given elsewhere in this report, are in charge of branch secretaries who are not only engaged in collecting activities, but maintain the Institute's work all over the country, and keep in close touch with Headquarters. Cases of distress are relieved, and attention paid to training and educational requirements. In many instances branch secretaries are serving on local councils, and all are in a great variety of ways promoting the best interests of the blind.

Statement of Accounts.—Audited statements of accounts are appended to this report.

Finally, we wish to express our thankfulness to Almighty God for all that it has been permitted us to achieve in the past, to beseech Him to bless and prosper our endeavours in the future, and to grant that all those who are blind may, even through their darkness, see the Light of His Love and the Omniscience of His Wisdom.

STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st March, 1922

GREATER LONDON FUND

BLIND WOMEN'S HOSTEL, BRIGHTON

GUEST-HOUSE FOR THE AGED BLIND, HOOLE BANK, CHESTER

RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR BLIND WOMEN

CHORLEY WOOD COLLEGE FOR BLIND GIRLS

HOME FOR BLIND BABIES

Revenue and Expenditure: General Account

Balance Sheet: General Account

Investments

GREATER LONDON FUND

Dr. **Receipts and Payments from 1st November, 1920 to 31st March, 1922** *Cr.*

RECEIPTS	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Donations, Collections, etc.	50,712	16	8	Salaries and Wages :—						
				Blind and their Guides	14,191	8	1			
				Sighted	4,520	13	2			
				Travelling	1,621	8	3			
				Fuel and Light	120	4	3			
				Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	836	10	10			
				Printing, Stationery, Publicity and Advertising	4,787	15	10			
				Postage and Carriage	408	3	5			
				Sundries	456	4	0			
								26,942	7	10
				Furniture and Fittings				201	10	1
				Amounts allocated to participating Societies :—						
				National Institute for the Blind	10,000	0	0			
				Incorporated Association for the Welfare of the Blind £3.035 19 6						
				Expenses of Administration 23 7 6						
					3,059	7	0			
				London Association for the Blind	1,993	16	6			
				The London Society for Teaching and Training the Blind	1,527	4	6			
				Blind Employment Factory, Waterloo Road	1,469	17	9			
				Metropolitan and Adjacent Counties Association for the Blind (Special Grants)	800	0	0			
				The Workshop for the Blind of Kent	659	4	9			
				Barclay Workshop for Blind Women	601	9	9			
				West London Workshops for the Blind	581	2	0			
				Eyes to the Blind Society	107	17	9			
								20,800	0	0
				Cash on Hand	34	8	1			
				Cash at Bank	2,734	10	8			
								2,768	18	9
	£50,712	16	8					£50,712	16	8

A. W. G. RANGER, Chairman } *National Institute*
G. F. MOWATT, Hon. Treasurer } *for the Blind.*

We have examined the above Account with the books and vouchers of the Fund and certify the same to be in accordance therewith, and in our opinion correct.

JACKSON, PIXLEY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

58 COLEMAN STREET, E.C. 2.
19*th May*, 1922

BLIND WOMEN'S HOSTEL, BRIGHTON

Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1922

EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.
To Salaries of Matron, Servants, etc. ...	291	6	3
Provisions	477	2	3
Other Household Expenses	39	13	0
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	72	9	8
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	140	12	9
Alterations and Repairs	103	17	11
Medical Charges	86	14	6
Printing, Stationery and Postage ...	20	15	10
Laundry	85	9	3
Travelling Expenses	14	1	11
Holidays of Inmates	53	5	10
	£1,385	9	2

RECEIPTS	£	s.	d
By Maintenance Fees	580	6	0
Other Receipts	17	0	0
Grant from Ministry of Health	124	16	0
Balance carried to General Revenue and Expenditure Account ..	663	7	2
	£1,385	9	2

GUEST-HOUSE FOR THE AGED BLIND, HOOLE BANK, CHESTER

Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1922

EXPENDITURE

	£	s.	d.
To Salaries of Officials and Servants ...	522	4	11
Provisions	831	4	7
Clothing	7	7	0
Laundry	144	1	9
Other Household Expenses ..	53	12	8
Rates, Taxes, Insurance and Telephone... ..	97	16	1
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	493	16	5
Alterations and Repairs	114	2	1
Medical Charges	45	14	4
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Postage	73	7	0
Travelling	38	19	3
Other Maintenance Charges— Upkeep of Grounds and Gardens ..	472	5	11
	£2,894	12	0

RECEIPTS

	£	s.	d.
By Maintenance Fees and Donations . .	940	5	5
Sale of Garden Produce	19	5	5
Grant from Ministry of Health	229	4	0
Balance carried to General Revenue and Expenditure Acconnt . ..	1,705	17	2
	£2,894	12	0

RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR BLIND WOMEN

Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1922

EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.
To Salaries of Matron, Servants, etc.	406	6	6
Provisions	1,443	19	1
Other Household Expenses	101	11	8
Rent, Rates, Taxes, Insurance and Telephone	797	19	3
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	384	12	7
Alterations and Repairs	122	17	11
Medical Charges	1	14	1
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Postage	27	9	9
Laundry	322	11	11
Other Maintenance Expenses	8	0	8
	£3,617	3	5

RECEIPTS	£	s.	d.
By Receipts for Maintenance	2,486	4	3
Salomon's Bequest	250	0	0
Grant from Ministry of Health	142	0	0
Other Receipts	80	12	8
Balance carried to General Revenue and Expenditure Account	658	6	6
	£3,617	3	5

CHORLEY WOOD COLLEGE FOR BLIND GIRLS

Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1922

EXPENDITURE

	£	s.	d.
To Salaries of Officials and Teachers	1,319	6	11
Wages of Servants, etc.	377	12	0
Provisions	1,008	11	7
Clothing	3	13	7
Laundry	146	11	5
Other Household Expenses	297	17	11
Rates, Taxes, Insurance and Telephone ...	678	5	0
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	695	14	6
Alterations and Repairs	239	4	6
Medical Charges	83	6	11
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Postage	145	4	9
Educational Books and Apparatus	255	14	0
Other Maintenance Expenses— Upkeep of Grounds, Gardens, etc. ...	1.563	0	1
Legal and Professional Charges	93	0	10
	£6,907	4	0

RECEIPTS

	£	s.	d.
By Receipts for Maintenance	1,187	8	1
Other Receipts. Sale of Produce, Livestock, etc.	1,292	1	7
Balance carried to General Revenue and Expenditure Account	4,427	14	4
	£6,907	4	0

HOME FOR BLIND BABIES

Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1922

EXPENDITURE

	£	s.	d.
To Salaries of Teachers, Matron and Nurses	470	10	9
Wages of Servants, including Gardeners, and Laundry	520	16	0
Provisions	947	6	5
Clothing, etc.	99	3	3
Other Household Expenses	92	17	4
Rates, Taxes, Insurance and Telephone	264	2	2
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	410	15	9
Alterations and Repairs	193	2	4
Medical Charges	422	15	0
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Postage	38	15	6
Upkeep of Horse—Coachman's Wages, etc.	253	5	7
Legal and Professional Charges	11	6	7
Funeral Expenses	7	8	0
Other Maintenance Expenses	88	18	2
	£3,821	2	10

RECEIPTS

	£	s.	d.
By Receipts for Maintenance	174	7	0
Grant from Board of Education	280	10	0
Donations, etc.	154	10	5
Dividends on Endowments	73	17	2
Balance carried to General Revenue and Expenditure Account	3,137	18	3
	£3,821	2	10

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: GENERAL ACCOUNT

for the 12 months ended 31st March, 1922

Dr. *Cr.*

REVENUE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Subscriptions, Donations, Collections, etc.		45,687 7 0
Greater London Fund Allocation		10,000 0 0
Remittances from Branches, after payment of expenses		46,711 0 9
Grant from Ministry of Health ...		5,305 19 4
Income Tax refunded		280 9 7
Income from Investments		547 0 8
Income from Special Investments:		
Salomon Bequest	500 0 0	
Bailey Bequest	559 6 4	
		1,059 6 4
Carried down		£109,591 3 8

EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Salaries and Wages to Blind and Sighted Employees and Officials		30,684 0 6
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance ...		3,606 2 6
Fuel, Light, Water and Power ...		1,746 15 0
Repairs and Maintenance to Premises and Machinery		2,898 13 2
Illustrations and Publicity		4,396 16 6
Ministry of Health Grant, allocated as below:		
Blind Women's Hostel, Brighton	124 16 0	
Guest House for the Aged Blind, Hoole Bank, Chester	229 4 0	
Residential Club for Blind Women	142 0 0	
Moon Society	1,152 7 0	
Clifton Home for Blind Women	123 10 0	
		1,771 17 0
Postage and Carriage		1,999 9 9
Cleaning, Caretakers, etc.		2,065 18 7
Professional Charges		1,429 15 8
Records Department		1,098 1 10
Stationery, Books and Sundries ...		2,003 3 8
General Expenses		3,365 15 11
Payments from Special Bequests:		
Salomon Bequest:		
Chorley Wood College for Blind Girls	250 0 0	
Residential Club for Blind Women	250 0 0	
		500 0 0
Bailey Bequest:		
Relief to Necessitous Blind ...	254 4 8	
Higher Education of the Blind...	254 4 8	
London Knitting Industries ...	50 17 0	
		559 6 4
Carried down		£58,125 16 5

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought down				109.591	3	8
Legacies :—						
Miss E. F. Crockett	3,650	0	0			
Miss M. J. Wakefield	4,144	10	3			
Frederick Lederer, Esq.	500	0	0			
Augustus H. King, Esq.	450	0	0			
Mary J. W. and Frances L. W. Owen	396	4	10			
Major Thomas Bott . ..	381	0	9			
Miss Sophia Benger ..	200	0	0			
Miss Margaret Orr ...	100	0	0			
John Povey Stant, Esq. . .	90	0	0			
Miss Mary Bell	79	5	10			
Miss E. Carter ..	43	19	0			
Miss E. E. Riches . .	4	10	0			
Miss J. C. Sherwood (Balance)		17	0			
.				10,040	7	8
Armitage Fund for the Employment of Blind Writers, per The Worshipful Company of Clothworkers				99	7	11
The Armitage Memorial Fund, per The Worshipful Company of Clothworkers				122	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue				288	10	9
Carried forward				£120.141	10	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought down .				58,125	16	5
Armitage Fund for the Employment of Blind Writers				189	6	3
Scholarships, Exhibition and Training Fees				4,488	13	3
Home Teachers working outside the Area of the Home Teaching Society				1,435	2	10
Juvenile Education Department . .				370	14	8
Research, Models, Educational Apparatus, etc.				350	4	6
Massage Branch				1,754	19	0
Expenses on After-Care of Blind Persons				2,133	14	5
Grants and Allocations to Institutions (for list see Schedule in body of Report, page 10)				40.740	13	0
Value of Free Distribution of Books, Apparatus, etc.				6,904	11	0
Balances from Homes and Hostels :						
Blind Women's Hostel, Brighton	663	7	2			
Guest House for the Aged Blind, Hoole Bank, Chester	1,705	17	2			
Residential Club for Blind Women	658	6	6			
Chorley Wood College for Blind Girls	4,427	14	4			
Home for Blind Babies	3,137	18	3			
				10,593	3	5
Carried forward				£127,086	18	9

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ...		120,141 10 0
Sale of Embossed Books, Apparatus (including Watches & Typewriters), Printing, etc.	25,390 0 11	
Goods supplied and work done by the Institute and charged to its Branches, Hostels, Homes, Headquarters & Departments	16,436 18 11	
		41,826 19 10
Bank Interest, etc.		692 8 10
Blind Babies Fund:		
Donations and Collections ...	10,297 13 0	
Income Tax Recoverable ...	49 14 0	
Dividends on Investments and Interest on Deposit	327 7 4	
		10,674 14 4
Balance to Balance Sheet ...		12,069 19 9
		£185,405 12 9

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ...		127,086 18 9
General Welfare Department ...		69 6 7
Relief to Necessitous Blind		11,371 17 4
Paper, Printing, Binding Materials, including Watches, Typewriters, Apparatus, etc.		16,584 18 11
Interest paid on New Building		2,476 14 8
Expenses of Appeal for Blind Babies Fund:		
Postage and Carriage	112 6 10	
Publicity	375 14 4	
Printing and Stationery... ...	929 7 0	
Hire of Halls. Salaries, and Travelling	1,177 17 0	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	174 1 10	
		2,769 7 0
Depreciation:		
Furniture, Fittings & Equipment at 10 %	2,307 7 8	
Sunshine House Equipment ...	1,471 4 9	
Plant at 10 %	531 14 0	
		4,310 6 5
Amounts Written off Leases and Freeholds	18,043 2 7	
Sunshine House	2,693 0 6	
		20,736 3 1
		£185,405 12 9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...				120,141	10	0
Sale of Embossed Books, Apparatus (including Watches & Typewriters), Printing, etc.	25,390	0	11			
Goods supplied and work done by the Institute and charged to its Branches, Hostels, Homes, Headquarters & Departments	16,436	18	11			
				41,826	19	10
Bank Interest, etc.				692	8	10
Blind Babies Fund:						
Donations and Collections ...	10,297	13	0			
Income Tax Recoverable ...	49	14	0			
Dividends on Investments and Interest on Deposit	327	7	4			
				10,674	14	4
Balance to Balance Sheet ..				12,069	19	9
				£185,405	12	9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...				127,086	18	9
General Welfare Department ...				69	6	7
Relief to Necessitous Blind				11,371	17	4
Paper, Printing, Binding Materials, including Watches, Typewriters, Apparatus, etc.				16,584	18	11
Interest paid on New Building				2,476	14	8
Expenses of Appeal for Blind Babies Fund:						
Postage and Carriage	112	6	10			
Publicity	375	14	4			
Printing and Stationery... ...	929	7	0			
Hire of Halls, Salaries, and Travelling	1,177	17	0			
Rent, Rates and Taxes	174	1	10			
				2,769	7	0
Depreciation:						
Furniture, Fittings & Equipment at 10 %	2,307	7	8			
Sunshine House Equipment ...	1,471	4	9			
Plant at 10 %	531	14	0			
				4,310	6	5
Amounts Written off Leases and Freeholds	18,043	2	7			
Sunshine House	2,693	0	6			
				20.736	3	1
				£185,405	12	9

BALANCE SHEET, GENERAL ACCOUNT,

Dr. 31st March, 1922 *Cr.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Trade Creditors	2,069 15 3		**By Cash at Bank** and in hand	14,571 14 10	
Leeds Embossed Book Fund—			**Cash at Bank on Deposit**	6,100 0 0	
Cash in hand	87 13 0		(Including £5,481 15s. 10d. held on account of Blind Babies Fund)		
Sundry Creditors & Credit Balances	3,986 2 8				
		6,143 10 11			20,671 14 10
Capital Account for General Purposes—			**Investments on Capital Accounts—**		
Balauce at 31st March, 1921 ...	57,611 17 4		For General Purposes—		
Less Transfer to Accumulated Funds	11,523 9 1		Freehold Houses & Ground Rents		
		46,088 8 3	Balance at 31st March, 1921	49,641 10 10	
			Additions	14,053 9 4	
				63,695 0 2	
			Less transfer of Freehold of Sunshine House to Blind Babies Fund	7,271 3 3	
				56,423 16 11	
			Less written off	15,150 11 0	
					41,273 5 11
			Leasehold Houses		
			Balance at 31st March, 1921	7,970 6 6	
			Less Sale of Property	2,480 0 0	
				5,490 6 6	
			Less written off	675 4 2	
					4,815 2 4
Capital Account—					46,088 8 3
Blind Babies Fund			**Sunshine House, Home for Blind Babies, Freehold—**		
Transfer from Accumulated Funds		6,283 14 3	Transfer from Investments for General Purposes	7,271 3 3	
			Depreciation written back .	1,705 11 6	
				8,976 14 9	
			Less written off	2,693 0 6	
					6,283 14 3
Capital Account for Building and Equipment, 224/8 Gt. Portland Street—			**For Building and Equipment, 224-8 Gt. Portland Street, W.**		
Balance at 31st March, 1921 ...	85,474 2 4		Balance at 31st March, 1921 ...	62,073 11 7	
Less Transfer to Accumulated Funds	8,769 19 5		Plant at 31st March, 1921 12,555 19 2		
			Additions 189 0 5		
		76,704 2 11		12,744 19 7	
			Less Sales ... 7,428 0 0		
			Depreciation 531 14 0		
				7,959 14 0	
				4,785 5 7	
					66,858 17 2
			Furniture and Fixtures		
			at 31st March, 1921 . 9,187 5 7		
			Additions 140 9 8		
				9.327 15 3	
			Less Sales ... 230 0 0		
			Depreciation 909 15 6		
				1,139 15 6	
				8,187 19 9	
			Organ, at 31st March, 1921	1,657 6 0	
					9,845 5 9
					76.704 2 11
Loan Account on New Building 204-206 Gt. Portland Street			**New Building, 204-6 Great Portland Street, W.**		
Balance at 31st March, 1921 ...	20,094 5 6		Balance at 31st March, 1921	15,204 12 0	
Less Interest accrued 31st March, 1921 (since paid)	94 5 6		Additions to 31st March, 1922 . .	45,200 8 10	
	20,000 0 0				60 405 0 10
Amount advanced for year ended 31st March, 1922 (secured on Mortgage of property of Great Portland Street)	42,025 0 0		**Investments—**		
			Specifically appropriated and valued, as at 31st March, 1921 *(see page 39)*		20,498 18 1
		62,025 0 0	**Investments for General Purposes** *(see page 39)* ...		12.106 1 1
Blind Babies Fund Endowment—					
Balance at 31st March, 1921 ...	1,600 7 0				
Additions	7 14 3				
		1,608 1 3	**Investments on Endowments** *(see page 39)*—		
			Blind Babies Fund		1 608 1 3
			Mortgages		
			As on 31st March, 1921	2,763 15 0	
			Additions	6,040 0 0	

Reserve for Repairs and Renewals						2,000	0	0
Accumulated Funds—								
Balance at 31st March, 1921 ...			118,145	10	7			
Less Transfer to Clifton Home for Blind Women—Furniture and Equipment ..	395	12	0					
Blind Babies Fund amount now invested	100	0	0					
Transfer to Capital Account Blind Babies Fund ...	6,283	14	3					
				6,779	6	3		
				111,366	4	4		
Add Sunshine House Depreciation on Building & Furniture written back on transfer of Property to separate Fund	2,629	3	8					
Hornshaw Endowment: 5% War stock ...	1,017	11	0					
Transfer from Capital Accounts: General Purposes Building and Equipment ...	8,769	19	5					
				23,940	3	2		
				135,306	7	6		
Less Balance of Revenue and Expenditure Account				12,069	19	9		
							123,236	7	9
(Included in above figure is £13,331 17s. 3d. on account of Blind Babies Fund)								
							£324,089	5	4

						8,803	15	0
Less amount paid off						680	0	0
							8,123	15	0
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment at Branches, Homes and Hostels—								
As at 31st March, 1921			12,143	16	8			
Additions			5,577	7	9			
			17,721	4	5			
Less Transferred to Clifton Home for Blind Women	395	12	0					
Sunshine House, Home for Blind Babies	3,980	10	4					
			4,376	2	4			
						13,345	2	1		
Less Depreciation						1,334	12	2		
							12,010	9	11
Sunshine House, Home for Blind Babies Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment—								
Transfer from Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment						3,980	10	4		
Add Depreciation written back .						923	12	2		
						4,904	2	6		
Less Depreciation						1,471	4	9		
							3,432	17	9
The Cedars, Chorley Wood—Livestock						226	0	0		
Sunshine House— do.						3	15	0		
							229	15	0
Guest House for Aged Blind, Hoole Bank, Chester—								
Balance at 31st March, 1921 .						7,406	18	0		
Additions						3,679	19	0		
						11,086	17	0		
Less Written off						2,217	7	5		
							8,869	9	7
Stock, taken by Officials of the Institute...							38,996	6	9
Sundry Debtors and Debit Balances . .							8,060	9	10
							£324,089	5	4

A. W. G. RANGER, *Chairman*
G. F. MOWATT, *Hon. Treasurer*

We report that we have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required, and that in our opinion the Balance Sheet at the 31st March, 1922, is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Institute's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shewn by the books of the Institute.

58 COLEMAN STREET, E.C. 2,
13th June, 1922.

JACKSON, PIXLEY & CO.
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

INVESTMENTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

31st March, 1922

For General Purposes—

	£	s.	d.
Freehold Ground Rents	5,022	0	0
Freehold Properties	36,251	5	11
	41,273	5	11
Leasehold Properties	4,815	2	4
	£46,088	8	3

Investments—

	£	s.	d.
2¾% Annuities	81	12	0
2½% Annuities	15	0	0
4% Government Cape of Good Hope, 1923	141	0	0
2½% Consols	117	1	9
Eastern Bengal Railway Annuity, 1957, Class A	10	0	0
3½% Egyptian Government Preference Stock	138	15	0
5% Exchequer Bonds, 1922	197	0	0
5¾% Exchequer Bonds, 1925	597	0	0
5% Rentes, 1921	128	0	0
5% Great Western Railway Guaranteed Stock	196	8	5
3% India Stock	217	3	0
3½% India Stock	112	0	0
2½% India Stock	175	0	0
Sir Alfred Jones, Endowment Fund	1,000	0	0
3% Local Loan, 1912	212	0	0
2½% Midland Railway Debentures	320	4	10
2½% Metropolitan Consolidated Stock, 1919-49	121	11	0
3% Metropolitan Water "B" Stock	15	18	0
5% National War Bonds, 1922	594	0	0
5% National War Bonds, 1927	332	10	0
5% National War Bonds, 1924, 1st Series	1,115	10	0
3% New Zealand Stock, 1945	193	6	8
5½% New South Wales, 1922–27 Inscribed Stock	93	0	0
3½% New South Wales Stock, 1924	282	18	9
4% New South Wales Stock, 1933	276	0	0
3% Nottingham Corporation Irredeemable Stock	81	13	4
3½% War Stock, 1925-1928	127	10	0
5% War Stock, 1929-47	5,213	18	4
	£12,106	1	1

Investments specifically appropriated—

	£	s.	d.
3% Local Loan, Bailey Bequest	9,881	7	1
5% National War Bonds, Salomon Bequest	9,600	0	0
5% War Stock, 1929-47, Hornshaw Endowment	1,017	11	0
	£20,498	18	1

Investments specifically appropriated for Sunshine House—

	£	s.	d.
3% Local Loan	107	14	3
5% National War Bonds, 1928, 2nd Series	955	0	0
5¾% Exchequer Bonds, 1922	497	10	0
5% War Stock, 1929-47	47	17	0
	£1,608	1	3

Edison (Printers) Ltd.,
Springbok Road N.1

Subscribers are invited to sign, detach, and return to the NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND, Great Portland Street, W.1, the annexed Bankers' Order for the payment of their Annual Subscription. In this way all future trouble in renewing the payment is avoided, and the Bankers will pay the amount direct without further order.

This Order can be withdrawn at any time.

BANKERS' ORDER

Date *19*

Name of Bankers .....

Branch .....

Pay *to the Account of the* **National Institute for the Blind,** *at the LONDON COUNTY, WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, Ltd. (Harley Street Branch, 154 Harley Street, W.1), my Subscription of* ..... *now, and continue to pay the amount yearly on the 1st of* ..... *in each year until further notice, without application.*

Signature .....

Address .....

£ . . .

Place for Stamp.

739—13,000—15/6/22 Printed by Edson (Printers) Limited, Springdale Road, N.16

To the Hon. Treasurer of the *19*

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

(Registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920)

224, 226 & 228 GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W.1

I have pleasure in assisting the above Institute in the following manner:—

Annual Subscription	:	:
Annual Subscription increased by	:	:
Donation	:	:
	£ :	:

Enclosed, please find ..... value

(Name) .....

(Please state whether Mr., Mrs., Miss, etc.)

(Address) .....

.....

Cheques should be made payable to the "National Institute for the Blind," and crossed "London County, Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd."

Form of Bequest

The following Form of Bequest is recommended to those who may be desirous of assisting the Institute by way of Legacies.

I give and bequeath to the National Institute for the Blind, Great Portland Street, London, W.1, the sum of.....

.....

free of Duty, to be applied for the general purposes of the said Institute, the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Institute to be a good discharge for such Legacy.

N.B.—By the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891, Property of all kinds, including Land of any tenure, and also Money lent on Mortgage and the securities therefor, may now lawfully be given to Charitable Institutions by Will.